

# SEDALIA WEEKLY BAZOO.

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## BAZOO SPECIAL.

### State Contracts Awarded.

Jefferson City, June 28.—[Special].—Sealed proposals were received by the commissioners of the public printing to-day, for executing the state printing for a term of two years, from July first, 1884, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 141 of the revised statutes of 1879 and subsequent enactments. The bids were opened at 12 o'clock, there being only two bidders, the Tribune printing company and the State Journal company, both of this city, and the former having submitted the lowest bid was awarded all three classes of the printing at the following figures:

For the first class, fifteen cents per thousand ems composition, and fifteen cents per token of press work.

For the second class, thirty-two cents per thousand ems composition and twenty-five cents per token of press work.

For the third class, fifteen cents per thousand ems composition and two and a half cents per quire press work. The Tribune company was also awarded the contract for executing the state binding for the ensuing two years. Bids were also received and opened by the commissioners for supplying the state with stationery and writing paper. Proposals were submitted by F. O. Sawyer & Co. and John J. Daly, of St. Louis; the Journal company of this city, and James E. McHenry, of Nevada, Mo. The latter was awarded the contract, he having underbid the other competitors.

### Twelfth District Democrats.

Nevada, Mo., June 28.—[Special].—The Democratic Executive committee of this, the Twelfth district, which met at this place to-day, decided to hold a district convention to nominate a congressional candidate at Appleton City, August 26th next. The ratio of representation agreed upon is one delegate for each two hundred votes or fractions over one hundred votes cast for Hancock in 1880. C. H. Morgan, present incumbent; W. J. Stone, of this city, and J. W. Abernathy are already announced as candidates, with several other precincts yet to hear from.

### Sweet Springs Excursion.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 28.—[Special].—The Missouri Pacific excursion train for Sweet Springs left here at 3:45 p. m. It consisted of five coaches and a baggage car.

## FINANCIAL.

### Assigned.

Appleton, Wis., June 28.—Billings & Morrison, manufacturers of straw boards and paper, assigned yesterday. Liabilities, \$40,000; assets, \$50,000.

### Garrison's Failure.

New York, June 28.—An order was granted to-day in the court of common pleas giving authority to John T. Terry, assignee of Cornelius K. Garrison, to effect a settlement of the claims of the assignor against the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo railroad company. In the petition the assignee states that the affairs are complicated and it will not be possible to file the schedules for some time. A large proportion of the liabilities, more than \$1,000,000, are for endorsements upon notes of the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo railroad company. The company offers to pay immediately \$450,000 of its paper endorsed by Garrison, and in order to do this it is necessary to redeem a considerable quantity of bonds and stock and the assignee, in order to get the advantage of this settlement will be required to advance \$150,000 within sixty or ninety days for money advanced the railroad companies, will transfer to the assignee to become a portion of the estate of Garrison bonds and stocks as redeemed of a greater value both nominal and actual. The proposed settlement will, it is said, discharge all the liabilities of the railroad company to Garrison, and also the liabilities of Garrison, by reason of his endorsements. The assignee says he will have in his hands prior to the time they are needed funds belonging to the state sufficient to meet these payments.

### The Inter-State Sunday School.

Ottawa, Kas., June 28.—A large number of persons were again in attendance at the Inter-State Sunday school assembly to-day in this city, at two p. m. A grand concert was given at the tabernacle under the direction of Prof. Sherwin, and a very fine musical selection was given. Among the soloists was Mrs. Ada Wilson Burhouse, of Cincinnati, who captivated the audience by her singing. The last chorus, a selection from Gounod, was beautifully sung, notwithstanding the fact that the choir had but a short time to rehearse it. In the evening Prof. W. C. Richards delivered a delightful lecture on the marvels of magnetism, which he illustrated by many experiments. He will lecture again on Monday evening, on the wonders of electricity and a great treat is expected. Tomorrow Rev. J. S. Hurlbut will preach in the morning and Rev. D. H. Snotten in the afternoon. On Monday Chancellor Joshua A. Lippincott, of the Kansas State university, will lecture in the morning and Wallace, esq., will deliver an address in the afternoon.

### A Murder at Highlandville.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—A Times' Springfield, Mo., special says: At Highlandville, fifteen miles south of here, yesterday, Dr. A. R. Gonc, physician, shot and killed Charles Kaiser, a farmer. The men had a quarrel over an alleged scandal in which both were implicated. The shooting, however, was altogether unjustifiable and has aroused strong feeling against Gonc, who, it is said, has served terms in Missouri and Virginia for bigamy. He is now jailed here. Kaiser was forty years of age and leaves a family.

### Beach Dead.

Sing Sing, June 29.—Judge Wm. Beach, the well known lawyer, died at Tarrytown this afternoon.

## NATIONAL NOTES.

### The Land Forfeiture and Sundry Service Bills Under Consideration.

### Department Notes and Investigation Reports.

#### SENATE.

Washington, June 28.—The house bill reported favorably for granting a pension to the widow of Gen. James E. Siedman, was placed on the calendar.

The general deficiency bill was then taken up.

A proviso, "recommended by the senate committee to be stricken out of the house bill,"—That no part of the money appropriated for the district attorneys and their assistants should be used to pay special counselors, was agreed to.

Senator Hale explained that the striking out of the clause had no reference to the star route cases, but to the Guiteau trial. That was a laborious and protracted trial, and the committee had not thought the fees at all unreasonable.

On motion of Senator Sherman an item of \$3,950 was added to enable the secretary of the treasury to reimburse the amount paid for the expense of the commission appointed to go to Louisiana in 1877, and an item was added authorizing the attorney-general to pay Chas. H. Reed, for services as counsel for the late Chas. J. Guiteau, such a sum as he may deem just, not to exceed \$3,000. The bill was then passed.

The Atlantic and Pacific land grant forfeiture bill was laid aside and the river and harbor bill taken up. On reaching the senate committee's proposed amendment appropriating \$25,000 for the improvement of the Coos river in Oregon, Senator Slater, aided by Senator Dolph, succeeded in getting the senate to add \$5,000 to the amount allowed by the committee.

Senator Pugh hoped the senate would not agree to the recommendation of the committee, reducing from \$350,000 to \$250,000 the appropriation for connecting the improvements of the Tennessee river, including the Mussel Shoals, and the senate disagreed to the reduction and replaced the original amount.

Senator Williams urged a disagreement to the reduction proposed by the committee for the Kentucky river and other Kentucky improvements. He also strenuously opposed the proposed reduction in the case of the Ohio river at Louisville.

Senator Voorhees offered a resolution which referred to the committee on claims directing that the committee prepare a list of claims against the government and their probable amount and a digest of the regulations for their adjustment.

A message was received from the president transmitting a communication from the secretary of the Interior, calling attention to the omission of any appropriation for the bureau of labor.

Senator Blair submitted a proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$20,000 for that bureau.

Senator McMillan gave notice of his intention to move on Monday, to limit the debate on the river and harbor amendments to five minutes for each senator.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

The senate amendments to the legislative bill were not concurred in. The speaker stated that the regular order was a question of privilege coming over from yesterday and presented by a resolution offered by Mr. Cannon that the record be so amended as to show that the speech purporting to have been delivered by Mr. McAdoo in which allusion is made to Senator Logan, was not actually delivered by him.

Mr. Cox, of New York, after deprecating the practice of printing long essays in the Record, said the present dispute arose from the publication in the Record of a newspaper article stating that Senator Logan owned 80,000 acres of land. It had not been charged that he came by them wrongfully. He, Mr. Cox, did not know that Logan was a dishonest man. What was the object of this discussion to-day except to prevent an adjournment. In order to put an end to the discussion he moved to lay the whole matter on the table. [Cries of good and vote.]

The motion was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Horr, from the committee on appropriations reported the fortification appropriation bill; referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Randall, on behalf of the minority of the convention submitted a substitute there for some reference.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the business reported from the committee on labor.

The first bill considered was one providing for the adjustment of the accounts of the government with laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight hour law.

Mr. Lovering, in supporting the bill, said that every man who had been forced to work for the government ten hours for a day's wages since the passage of the eight hour law, had been defrauded of his legal rights.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, opposed the bill characterizing it as a claim agent's bill and the drawing of it would permit another raid of \$30,000,000 upon the treasury and not only permit a raid but create an aristocracy of labor.

The bill would demoralize all private labor in the neighborhood where the government had any work going on. The great mass of the people did not want this law. It was only wanted by some claim agents and doctrinaires who were too lazy to work and thought the world owed them a living.

Mr. Willis contended that the eight hour law was mandatory.

money for eight hours work as their fellow laborers in private shops received for ten hours.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, favored the bill.

Mr. Struble opposed it. Mr. Hisecock suggested an amendment, changing the phraseology of the bill by providing that laborers shall be paid ten hours' wages for eight hours' labor. If that amendment were adopted the government could afford to make their demagogic speeches, and could talk about their hearts bleeding for the laboring men.

Mr. Hopkins referred the gentlemen to the platform of his own party for demagogues on this question.

The resolution was amended so as to read as follows:

"That whoever as a laborer, workman or mechanic is hereafter employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States, he shall be paid for each eight hours he has been employed as for a full day's work."

The second section was amended to correspond with the first section, so as to apply merely to the future.

The committee then rose and the house adjourned.

#### THE SPRINGER COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Springer committee to-day, Gen. D. G. Swain and Gen. H. V. Boynton were called to corroborate the testimony given by Woodward and afterwards contradicted by Cook.

Gen. Swain said that from the reputation of Cook he didn't think he ought to have been employed. He could not remember positively, but had the impression that the president had been informed of the character of Cook. It was Cook's reputation that the president had objected to.

The president was in a delicate position and could not take the inquiry out of the hands of the man to whom it had been entrusted, but he would urge the employment of men above reproach. The subject of the removal of Cook was frequently referred to by the president.

Gen. H. V. Boynton testified immediately after Cook's employment he asked the president if it were true that Cook had been employed as a government counsel. The president replied that he had acquaintance with Cook and asked the witness to go to the attorney-general and inform him of Cook's general character. The president characterized the employment of Cook as an outrage upon him. The witness had an interview with McVeigh and the latter said Cook was employed on the theory of setting a thief to catch a thief.

The attorney-general said he knew all about Cook and he had employed him before he knew just what he was. As the witness understood Cook was employed in a detective capacity, and was not entrusted with any of the secrets of the case at all the attorney-general stated very positively that was the nature of Cook's employment.

#### TRYING TO SHIELD SWAIN.

It is understood Representative Calkins headed the delegation which called at the white house yesterday in an endeavor to induce the president to abandon the court martial of Judge Advocate General Swain. It is reported the president was firm in his refusal and expressed surprise that an officer in Gen. Swain's position did not insist upon a trial. The detail for the court will be announced without delay.

The assistant adjutant general, Capt. Thos. Ward, of the first artillery, will be appointed to fill the vacancy in the adjutant general's department, caused by the death of Col. Platt.

The English investigation will be reopened next Tuesday.

#### WILL REDEEM.

The secretary of the treasury gives notice that he will redeem, prior to maturity, the bonds embraced in the 129th call, to an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000 per week, paying interest to date on presentation.

#### CONFIRMATION.

Eli H. Murray, Louisville, governor of Utah.

#### POSTMASTERS.

Jacob Ricord, Iowa City, Iowa. Winfield Scott, Mapleton, Iowa. Chas. G. Perkins, Ottawa, Iowa.

#### NOTES.

The ways and means committee agreed to a favorable report of the resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate the relations between the Alaska Commercial company and the United States, the object being to learn whether the company has complied and is now complying with its contract with the government.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has received a cable message from Consul Mason at Marseilles, as follows: "There were four deaths in Toulon to-day. The cholera has reached Marseilles. There were six deaths here up to Saturday noon. The weather is very warm. A general exodus from the city has begun."

The members of the Siamese embassy called at the white house and the department of state to-day and took official leave of the president and secretary of state prior to their departure for New York to-morrow.

The committee appointed by the house to ascertain if Hon. C. H. English had used improper means on the floor of the house to influence the members to vote to seat his son as a member from Indiana, decided to-day to reopen the case when Mr. Willard asked English during his examination before the committee, if he had gone to the members at their homes to urge them to vote for his son, objection was made and the question was ruled out. After the case had closed the democrats thought the matter over and decided that the failure to answer the question would be looked upon as an admission that the accusation was true and it would be an injustice to Mr. English not to let him reply to it. On Tuesday next the case will be reopened and English put on the stand.

The postoffice department has been informed by the Italian government that in view of the outbreak of Asiatic cholera in France the mails from this country intended for delivery in Italy must be enclosed in tar sacks. This precaution is necessary because Italian mails from this country pass through England and France.

The postmaster at New York has been instructed accordingly.

The majority report of the house committee on the appropriation bill appropriated \$3,270,000 for fortifications. The minority report, signed by all the democrats of the committee except Messrs. Ellis and Hancock, \$595,000. The minority give as a reason for the smaller appropriation made that it would be a useless waste of public money to enter upon the construction or alteration of fortifications in advance of a determination as to the character of the armament to be provided for them.

## CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

### Challenged to Fight.

New York, June 28.—Pendegast challenges Kilrain to fight for one thousand or twenty-five hundred dollars.

### The Eno Case.

Quebec, June 28.—The argument in the case of Eno, ex-president of the Second National bank of New York, is concluded and judgment will be rendered Thursday.

### More Ohio Murderers Sentenced.

Cincinnati, June 28.—Joseph Palmer, an accomplice of William Berner in the murder of William H. Kirk, was sentenced to be hanged October 10th, 1884. Emile Trumpeter, for the murder of Anthony DeLand, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

### Found Guilty.

Cincinnati, June 28.—John C. Huffman, indicted for killing his son, was this afternoon found guilty of murder in the first degree. The defense in his case was insanity. When the murder was committed he lay in wait in a hallway for his son several hours.

### A Mysterious Crime.

New York, June 28.—Abraham B. Warner, manager and treasurer of A. E. Warner & Son, dealers in American iron, was found dead to-day in Sixty-fourth street, between 9th and 10th avenues. A German passing about 5:30, saw a coach stop while several men removed the body which was deposited on the sidewalk. They then drove away. No marks of violence were found. The police are investigating.

### Mobbing Protestants.

City of Mexico, June 28.—The Protestant mission at Celaca, on the Central railroad, was attacked by a mob and their goods and effects destroyed. Rev. A. W. Greenman and others escaped to a neighboring house, but were pursued and fired on. They returned the fire killed one and wounded several of the mob, which then dispersed. The mission party were then protected by federal soldiers. Mr. Greenman is now at the American legation here. The mayor of Celaca encouraged the attack, and refused protection.

### Served Him Right.

Waverly, Tenn., June 28.—For some time past Wilson Larkins has been annoying Wm. H. Owens by making insinuations against the latter's wife. To-day Larkins displayed a handkerchief near Owens' store, stating it had been presented by Owens' wife. Owens overheard him and came out of the store with a shot gun. Larkins fled but returned with a revolver and dared Owens to come out. Owens did so with a shot gun, firing upon Larkins, who died in a few moments. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

### How They Beat Him.

New York, June 28.—The referee of Hamilton Cole, continued taking the testimony to-day in the suit by Almon Goodwin, against Grant & Ward. From the testimony of Goodwin and George Spencer, the bookkeeper of the firm, it appeared that in October 18th, 1882, Goodwin directed the firm to purchase for his account, three hundred shares of Western Union and three hundred American cable stock which they represented they bought. Goodwin gave them as a margin eighteen shares of other cable stock owned by him. A few months later he ordered them to buy some Texas and Colorado Improvement company certificates which they delivered him and he deposited one hundred additional shares of cable stock as a margin. The firm subsequently called for more margins. He gave E-I-T Line railroad bonds and Texas Improvement company certificates. Spencer testified that the firm never bought the Western Union or Cable stock, but it was entered in the books by Ward as purchased. The firm hypothecated all the stock deposited by Goodwin as margin, and this Goodwin seeks to recover, claiming that the fraud on the part of Ward puts him in the position of a simple depositor and not as principal in a stock transaction.

### The Shaw Liabilities.

Boston, June 28.—The case of F. Shaw & Bros. came up in the supreme court to-day. Upon a motion to ratify all the claims which were not objected to, the court ratified and affirmed the claims actually offered, including the contingent liability in several failures in connection with F. Shaw & Bros. Amount, \$6,000,000 the claims, which have a solid foundation amount to about \$45,000,000. Among the rated attachments and outstanding claims are \$1,200,000, in addition to \$4,500,000 offered for proof, making in all \$5,700,000 of valid claims against the estate proven and unproven, not including the New York claims, which the assignee settled. Wyman, the assignee, has objected to all the claims of Copeland & Clements, Rheny, Macomber, Greenwood and others, for damages in signing the firms paper. Wyman & Co., creditors also object to \$1,000,000 of other claims offered for proof. As to the most of these they are formal and will be removed. About \$3,500,000 was allowed by the court this morning, leaving about \$1,200 over valid claims to come in or lie upon attachments for security.

### Watch Works Closed.

Springfield, Ill., June 28.—The Illinois Watch company closed down for two months, and one thousand employees are out.

## SPORTING.

### The Washington Club Meet in Chicago a High-Toned Affair.

### Other Races—Base Ball and Ring Sports.

#### The Washington Club Meet.

Chicago, June 28.—The opening day of the inaugural meeting of the Washington Park club started with a decided boom. Its managers comprise a long list of the wealthiest and most prominent business men of the city. Lieutenant-General Phil. H. Sheridan, who came from Washington for the purpose, is present at the opening. The president is N. K. Fairbank, with S. W. Allerton, J. W. Doane and A. S. Gaze, vice-presidents; John R. Walsh, treasurer, and John E. Brewster, secretary.

The attendance to-day was estimated at 15,000, including a full representation of the city's wealth and fashion and many well-known people from other cities, and several tally ho coaches and Tandems and other noticeable turnouts among the number. The grounds are perfectly level and beautifully laid out in lawns and terraces. The track is as level as a billiard table, and in every respect the finest in completeness and costliness of the appointments; in the way of a club house, grand stand, pooling grounds, stables, etc. is far ahead of any similar grounds in this country. It is the intention of the management to conduct everything in the highest grades. It is not to be managed merely to make money, but primarily to furnish a high class of turf sports for its members and their friends.

First race, inaugural dash for all ages, one mile. Starters, Banquo, Eulac, Saunterer, Mammoth, Athlon, Vanguard, Helianthus, Revok, the Admiral, Fred A. Lady Cloud, Transimian, Fery Kyle and Rothschild.

Much difficulty was experienced in getting the large field off, but they finally got away to a struggling start. Saunterer at once took the lead a length, followed by Eulac and Rothschild. Saunterer held the lead to the head of the stretch, where the Admiral came up, accompanied by half a dozen others, and a good finish ensued, the Admiral winning handily by a length. Fery Kyle second, two lengths before Mammoth, the favorite, third. Time 1:45.

Second race, Lakeside stakes for two year old fillies, five furlongs, for a purse of \$1,200 added to entrance fee \$50 play and pay winners penalized. Starters, Lady of the Lake, Miss Mattie, Lizzie Dwyer, Ida Hope, Louise, Bright, Toanda, Enfielda, Princess, Chuck, Rhoda May, Bon Vallia, Tobitha, Anna Woodcock, Sanette, Pride Exile, Trounseau and Lady Wayward. The last named was the favorite in the pools. The field got away without any difficulty, to a good start, except as to Lady Wayward, who was left at the post. Trounseau showed first in front by a length; Rhoda May, second; Wanda, third. Trounseau held the first place to within one hundred yards of the wire, where Wanda came up, and a driving race ensued. Wanda won by half a length, before Lady of the Lake second. Time, 1:03.

Third race, the American derby sweepstakes; for three-year-old colts and fillies; mile and a half; for a purse of \$500, added to entrance fees of \$200; half forfeit winners were penalized, but maiden and foreign bred allowed; starters Binotte, Modesty, Billy Gilmore, Chance, Kosciusko, Powhattan, Berlin, Richard L., Templehoff, Bob Cook, Trollope and Bob Miles. The last named was the favorite with Kosciusko second choice. The race home was magnificent. The struggle was between Bob Cook, Kosciusko and Modesty. The question of winners was in doubt till within a few jumps of the wire, when Modesty won by a nose; Kosciusko, second, a short head before Bob Cook, third. Time, 2:42.

Fourth race, purse for all ages, heats of three quarter mile, penalties and allowances; starters, Jucose, Salara, Nodaway and Brechloader.

First heat, Nodaway led into the stretch Jacob, the favorite, second; then Jucose came on and won in hand at will; Brech Loader, second; Salara, third. Time 1:18.

Second heat, Jucose was never headed; Salara second; Brech Loader third. Time 1:19.

Fifth race, mile and a quarter; over five hurdles, penalties and allowances; starters, Wheat Bread, Loupe Baccarat, Ohio Boy, Correct and Athlestone. Ohio Boy was the favorite in the betting. He was driving in the finish between Ohio boy and Loupe, the former winning by a length; Loupe second; Correct third. Time 2:26.

#### Albany Races.

Albany, N. Y., June 28.—Island Park circuit races, weather fine, track in good condition and attendance large.

First race, class 2:29, Bessie won in straight; Black Prince, second; Orange Bay, third; George R. fourth. Time, 2:24; 2:24.

Second race, class 2:22, Ezra L. won in straight; King Almost, second; Judge Davis, third; Stephen E. fourth. Time, 2:22; 2:24; 2:24.

Rich Ball won the free for all pacing race in 2:20.

#### Wants to Box Somebody.

New York, June 28.—John W. Rennie, champion heavy-weight athlete offers to take the place of Charles Mitchell and box Sullivan at Madison Square garden, Monday, upon whatever terms Sullivan may agree to. He also challenges Dominick McChaffie, middle-weight champion of America, to box four rounds July 4th, and offers to give any man in America \$500 to box him four rounds in August. John L. Sullivan excepted. Rennie stands five feet ten and a half inches and weighs 220 pounds and is ex-amateur boxer of Scotland, having won that position in 1873.

#### Chicago Races.

Chicago, June 28.—In the hurdle race to-day, Baccarat fell at the second hurdle and rolled on his jockey, Brenham, injuring him so that he died to-night. Ath-

stone at the third hurdle threw his rider, a colored man named Robinson, breaking his leg.

The Derby winner received \$10,850 net. The first horse in the Lakeide stakes received \$3,580 net.

#### Detroit Races.

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—Dick Organ won in class 225, unfinished race; Nobby second money. Best time, 2:41. Pacing, 230 class; Patsy Clinker won in straight; Georgetown second. Best time, 2:21.

Special race, \$1,000; three starters; Edwin Thorne won in straight 3 2 2. Time, 2:04; 2:04; 2:04. Class 240, A. V. Portland won in straight; Tom Ralie second. Best time, 2:51.

#### Toronto Wins.

Toronto, June 28.—The Lacrosse match to-day between the Toronto and Shamrock of Montreal clubs for the championship of the world, was won by the Toronto, who took the first, third and fourth games.

#### Milwaukee Races.

Milwaukee, June 28.—At Cold Spring driving park Catchfly trotted on exhibition mile in 3:19.

In the 2:40 class race Dainty, owned by Stephen Bull, of Racine, won three straight heats. Time, 2:32, 2:33 and 2:32.

#### Base Ball.

##### CLEVELAND.

Cleveland..... 5 | New York..... 10

##### DETROIT.

Boston..... 6 | Detroit..... 0

##### BALTIMORE.

Baltimore U..... 3 | Chicago U..... 3

##### ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis..... 12 | Athletic..... 7

##### PHILADELPHIA.

Keystone..... 10 | St. Louis U..... 12

##### BUFFALO.

Buffalo..... 12 | Philadelphia..... 1

##### CINCINNATI.

Metropolitans..... 7 | Cincinnati..... 8

##### TOLEDO.

Toledo..... 3 | Brooklyn..... 5

##### INDIANAPOLIS.

Baltimore..... 1 | Indianapolis..... 8

##### LOUISVILLE.

Louisville..... 6 | Washington..... 7

##### COLUMBUS.

Alleghenys..... 3 | Columbus..... 4

##### CHICAGO.

Chicago..... 4 | Providence..... 13

##### QUINCY.

Peoria..... 5 | Quincy..... 16

##### MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis..... 8 | St. Paul..... 4

##### BOSTON.